

## Claims

1. A radio apparatus comprising  
means for communicating on at least one radio frequency channel,  
means for generating a clock signal,  
means for measuring interference arising from the harmonic frequencies of the clock signal on the given radio channel, and  
means for controlling the pulse width of the clock signal on the basis of the measurement.
2. The radio apparatus of claim 1, comprising means for measuring the signal strength on the given radio channel and means for determining peaks in the signal strength.
3. A radio apparatus arranged to communicate on at least one radio frequency channel, comprising  
a clock signal generator,  
an analog part and a controller arranged to measure interference arising from the harmonic frequencies of the clock signal on the given radio channel, and  
a controller for controlling the pulse width of the clock signal on the basis of the measurement.
4. The radio apparatus of claim 3, wherein an output of the controller is connected to the input of a digital-to-analog converter, which output controls the pulse width of the clock signal.
5. The radio apparatus of claim 1 or 3, wherein the apparatus is arranged to control the pulse width of the clock signal whenever the apparatus begins communication on a given radio channel.
6. The radio apparatus of claim 1 or 3, wherein the apparatus is arranged to communicate on a radio channel, using a predetermined frame structure and wherein the apparatus is arranged to control the pulse width of the clock signal on a frame-by-frame basis.
7. The radio apparatus of claim 1 or 3, wherein the apparatus is a radio transceiver of a cellular radio system.
8. An arrangement for reducing interference in a radio apparatus comprising means for communicating on at least one radio frequency channel, and means for generating a clock signal, the arrangement comprising:  
means for measuring interference arising from the harmonic frequencies of the clock signal on the given radio channel, and

means for controlling the pulse width of the clock signal on the basis of the measurement.

9. A method of reducing interference in a radio apparatus, the method comprising

generating a clock signal;

measuring interference arising from the harmonic frequencies of the clock signal on a given radio channel,

controlling the pulse width of the clock signal on the basis of the measurement.

10. The method of claim 9, further comprising:

measuring the signal strength on the given radio channel;

determining peaks in the signal strength.

11. The method of claim 10, further comprising:

determining the peaks arising from the harmonic frequencies of the clock signal on a given radio channel,

controlling the pulse width of the clock signal to minimize said peaks.

12. The method of claim 9, comprising the step of performing the pulse width control on a given radio channel prior to starting communication on that channel.

13. The method of claim 9, wherein the radio apparatus communicates on a radio channel, using a given frame structure.

14. The method of claim 13, comprising the step of performing the pulse width control on a given radio channel prior to each frame used in the communication.